

CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5100. 號一十月一十年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1879.

日八十月九年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 15, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENSEN & Co., Manilla.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDEN & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
F. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 3 per cent. " "
H. H. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months notice 3 1/2 per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " "

" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.

RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £466,500.

RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39A, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr JOHN MACGREGOR to sign our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.C.

Mr C. STIEBEL is authorized to sign our Firm.

REISS & Co.,

Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Hongkong, October 3, 1879. ja3

NOTICE.

FROM THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3ac80

Entertainment.

JUST ARRIVED.

BY S. S. Achilles, from AUSTRALIA.

VAL VOSE,

THE GREATEST OF ALL VENTRILOQUISTS,

With His Funny ODD FOLKS.

In conjunction with

I R A BROWN,

the Artistic Banjoist and Musical Genius.

At the CITY HALL.

On WEDNESDAY and

THURSDAY EVENINGS,

the 12th and 13th Inst.

Doors Open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9 p.m.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle, \$2.

Second Class, \$1.

Plan of the Seats may be seen, and Tickets secured, at Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879. no14

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE First CONCERT of the SEASON will be given in St. Andrew's Hall on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, at 9 p.m., in aid of the Fund for the RELIEF of the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of the BRITISH SOLDIERS who fell in the Zulu War. Tickets may be obtained from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on and after Monday, the 17th Inst.

W. WHEELER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879. no24

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BASS' ALE, bottled by CAMERON AND SAMPSON.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BUREK, in Casks of 4 doz. and 8 doz. Quarts.

Apply to

ED. CHASTEL,

Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879. no17

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SALE of the British Barque "CHOCOLA" is POSTPONED until

THURSDAY,

the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., on BOARD.

The HULL, LOWER-MASTS, BOWSPRIT, STEERING GEAR and WHEEL, with PORT ANCHOR and CHAIN, will be SOLD in One Lot. The EQUIPMENT and SPARS will be SOLD in Separate Lots.

A STEAM-LAUNCH will leave Peddar's Wharf at 2.30 p.m., to convey intending Purchasers.

HUGHES & LEGGE,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1879. no14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

Intimations.

NOTICE.

AN Important PARCEL for the Under-

signed, from LONDON, being now long overdue, any Agency having Received same is requested to forward it here at once. Any Freight or other Charge will be at once paid.

JNO. L. ANDERSON & Co.

Amoy, November 8, 1879. no12

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce that he carries on from this Date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. Mr SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the BEST of LIQUORS, to merit a share of Public Patronage. The House has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for BOARDERS, who will meet with every comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply PIC-NIC PARTIES and to provide DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE RE-LAID.

English and American BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879. 11

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 20, 1879. no20

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st December.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4ac80

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 13th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879. no13

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "EMERALDA," Capt. TALSON, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY," Captain BLANCO, shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, November 7, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "VENICE," P. L. RHODE, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 15th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1879. no16

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "SUEZ," J. D. EATON, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 15th Inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 8, 1879. no15

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following First-Class
S T O R E S, &c.
Ex "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Lime Apple CHEESE.
Limbago CHEESE.
Sap Sago CHEESE.
Prime Gilly CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAMS.
Fine Eastern BACON.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELTIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
HICKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEANUTS.
COMB HONEY in Frames.
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.
BROTHER'S TURKEY & TO-GUE.
Do. LUNCHEON TONGUE.
Do. COMPRESSED HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEATS.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYST. TEL CRACKERS.
WAFER BISCUITS per Pound.
OATMEAL in Casks.
Fresh CORNMEAL.
Cracked WHEAT.
BUCK WHEAT.
RYE FLOUR.
HOMINY.

CUTTING'S Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.
CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.
Do. PICKLED LIMES.
Do. STUFFED PEPPERS.
Do. ASPARAGUS.
Do. 1st. CORNED VEGETABLES.
Do. Assorted PICKLES.
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.
Split PEAS.
MESS PORK and BEEF.
BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (very fresh).
Do. Do. Do.
CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSON'S Assorted German SAUCES.
Do. Do. VEG. TABLETS.
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS' Celebrated Family STORES.
Game PIE, Veal and Ham PIES.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Bologna SAUSAGES.
Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS.
SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).
HADDOK ROES. Fried SOLES.
Kipper HERRINGS. BLOATERS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!!

BOOKS!!!

The Latest and most Popular NOVELS.
By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.
DICTIONARIES,
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coil," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCOS.

Specially Selected CIGARS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princess CHEROOTS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Princess CIGARS.
Araceros CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 3 Meigs CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.
Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING PIECES.
Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
COLT'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Company's Steamship "ACHILLES,"
Capt. C. ANDERSON, will be despatched at 11 a.m. TO-MORROW, 12th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 11, 1879. no12

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "GLENFALLOCH,"
Capt. TAYLOR, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1879. no13

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "BENEDI,"
will arrive here on the 14th Instant. Has room for 100 tons Tea at 6/6.

For Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 11, 1879.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenfalloch having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods— with the exception of "pium"—are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. TO-DAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1879. no18

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S.S. NIIGATA MARU, Captain WALKER, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 16th Inst., at 3 p.m. Cargo received on board until Noon, and Parcels at the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.
All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
To KOBE..... Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
" YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI..... Do. \$75. Do. \$20.
A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.
CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.
For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, November 11, 1879. no15

Not Responsible for Debts.

either the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co.
PAUL MARIE, French barque, Capt. F. Gaillard.—Carlowitz & Co.
OBERON, German barque, Captain S. S. Schmidt.—Arnold, Karber & Co.
FERNET, British barkentine, Captain J. Milne.—Melchers & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 10, 6.45 p.m., *Ada*, French steamer, 2133, Rolland, Shanghai Nov. 8, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 11, *Glenfalloch*, British steamer, 1848, Taylor, London Sept. 24, via ports of call, and Singapore Oct. 31, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Nov. 11, *Gorm*, Danish steamer, 750, Möller, Shanghai Nov. 7, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Nov. 11, *Augusta*, German brig, 295, P. Rie, Newchwang Nov. 7, Beana.—EDWARD SCHILLHASS & Co.

Nov. 11, *Iphigenia*, German barque, 464, Green, Honolulu Oct. 7, Ballast.—WILKES & Co.

Nov. 11, *Adria*, British steamer, 780, W. A. Seaton, Bombay Oct. 12, Galle 19, and Singapore 30, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 11, *Agamemnon*, for London, &c. 11, *Ebenezer*, for Whampoa.
11, *Yangtze*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Toowoomba, for London.
Achilles, for Amoy and Shanghai.
Alex. Yeats, for San Francisco.
Mangerton, for Whampoa.
Ernst, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Gorm*, from Shanghai, 9 Chinese.
Per *Adria*, from Singapore, 1 Chinese.

ARRIVED.

Per *Ada*, from Hongkong: for Hongkong, Mrs. Dubois, Messrs. Ed. Webb, E. C. Ray, C. P. Chater, H. Just, J. Buss, G. Portier, J. J. Keavick, and 8 Chinese; from Marseilles, Mrs. John Nevius, Messrs. Clement Lucas, J. Richard, John Gettem, H. Herzberg, E. Voigt, G. Buhlo, A. S. Little, W. B. Chalmers, W. G. Mackham, G. C. Wilson, O. R. Barnes, and Capt. D. Stehr.

Per *Glenfalloch*, from London, Mr. McCallum, and 180 Chinese from Singapore.
Per *Iphigenia*, from Honolulu, Messrs. Hamond and Gordon, and 45 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French steamer *Ada* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Glenfalloch* reports: Strong gales and very confused sea with heavy rain.

The Danish steamer *Gorm* reports: Fresh northerly and north-easterly winds throughout the passage.

The German brig *Augusta* reports: Had very heavy weather on the last part of passage.

The German barque *Iphigenia* reports: Fine moderate trades generally. On the 8th and 9th had heavy northerly gale in which lost some sails.

The British steamer *Adria* reports: Left Bombay Oct. 12th, Galle 19th, and Singapore 30th. Experienced light variable winds till off the Coast of Palawan, then fresh S.W. to N.W. winds and dark cloudy unsettled weather with thunder and lightning, much rain. Barometer fell from 29.90 to 29.77 on Nov. 5th; rose again the next day to 29.95. Off the Coast of Manila fresh Southerly, S.E. winds with a very heavy Southerly swell, thence to within 200 miles of Hongkong light variable winds and heavy cross swell. Barometer rising to 30.05. In lat. 19° 20' N., 116° to 114° E., a heavy N.E. gale and very high sea for 30 hours, from that time to arrival at Hongkong strong E.N.E. winds.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Guadalup*, sailed 8th Nov.: To London: from Canton and Macao, 17,001 boxes Tea, containing 120,180 lbs. Congou, 98,502 lbs. Scented Caper, and 134,889 lbs. Scented Orange 1 cake; from Canton, 110 bales Raw Silk, and 26 cases Silk. Goods: from Foochow, 647 half-chests Tea (particulars unknown); from Shanghai, 3,500 half-chests T. (particulars unknown), 1,428 bales R.W. Silk, and 42 bales Waste Silk; from Yokohama, 277 bales R.W. Silk, and 6 bales Waste Silk.—To Continent: from Canton, 22 bales Raw Silk, and 25 bales Waste Silk; from Shanghai, 22 bales Raw Silk; from Yokohama, 57 cases Silk-worms' Eggs.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For AMOY and SHANGHAI.—
Per *Achilles*, at 10.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 12th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Douglas*, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 12th Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Glenfalloch*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 13th Inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.—
Per *Venice* and *Suez*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 15th Inst.

For HIOGO, YOKOHAMA (AND NAGASAKI).—
Per *Nigata Maru*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 15th Inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Nov., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry ceases.
2.30 p.m.—Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.
Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Ada* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Oeyon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Kashgar* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

11 a.m.—*Achilles* leaves for Shanghai.
3 p.m.—*American Mail* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Amusement.
9 p.m.—Performance of Ventiloquism at the City Hall.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, November 13.—
Daylight.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—*Glenfalloch* leaves for Shanghai.
3 p.m.—Auction of Brit. barque *Chocola*.

SATURDAY, November 15.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—*Venice* and *Suez* leave for Singapore, &c.
3 p.m.—*Mitsu Bishi* Mail leaves for Yokohama via Kobe.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Preserverance Lodge.
MONDAY, November 17.—
9 p.m.—Meeting of Preserverance Lodge.

TUESDAY, November 18.—
Goods per *Glenfalloch* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, November 22.—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, November 24.—
9 p.m.—Choral Society in St. Andrew's Hall.

WEDNESDAY, December 3.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

MARRIAGE.

On the 11th November, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Right Rev. J. S. Burdon, D.D., Bishop of Victoria, assisted by the Rev. W. L. Groves, M.A., Captain ADAM HUNTER, S.S. Washi, to ADESS, fourth Daughter of Charles Dredge, Wilts, England.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOV. 11, 1879.

OUR morning contemporary appears to think that it is high time to throw oil on the troubled waters of Hongkong political life. It is one thing, however, to express satisfaction when solid grounds exist, and quite another thing to find the solid grounds upon which to base an expression of confidence in the present state of the administration. In so far as Mr. Pope Hennessy has yielded to public opinion—or rather inasmuch as he has been constrained by the Colonial Office to abandon quixotic schemes suggested by his lenient policy—so far has he succeeded in satisfying his critics. Were there nothing to commend in the acts of an administration extending over two years and a half, there would be ample reason, not only for putting an end to the regime but for preventing the head and master mind from assuming a similar position in future. We are therefore gratified to find that the idea of employing a greater number of policemen at night than had formerly been employed has been carried out, and that the adoption of the suggestion has resulted in a larger amount of security and a lesser number of serious offences.

What was objected to by ourselves and the community, a year ago, was the intentional parade made by the Executive that this alleged defect in Police organisation was the primary cause of the insecurity which culminated in the Wing Lok Street raid. From the papers concerning deportees discussed at the last meeting of Council it appears to be conclusively established that Mr. Hennessy himself, by liberating scoundrels thoroughly graduated in crime, without obtaining the slightest security for their good behaviour, was supplying the very materials necessary to lessen the security of life and property, which materials were used in Wing Lok Street.

It is therefore a most gratifying fact that the danger which the Attorney General (Mr. Philippo) clearly saw ahead—otherwise he never would have penned that strongly-worded minute—has now been removed, and dangerous characters are now being dealt with more in accordance with the dictates of prudence and common sense. Again, it may be said that His Excellency has been doing a good work in sending previous offenders to the Supreme Court, there to receive heavier sentences than they could get before the Magistrates. As the old deterrents slip from the Colonial code, some such measure was clearly necessary; and, we repeat, it is most gratifying, though tremendously expen-

sive, to have a large number of known rascals in safe confinement. One remark that might be made upon this part of the subject is, that if Mr. Hennessy's successor turns out to be a man of the Sir Richard stamp, any expense incurred by the present Executive for Gaol extension may be money thrown away. What Mr. Hennessy has done seems to us to be this: having, by the exercise of his "official functions," overturned the old and to his mind barbarous and crude system of dealing with the desperate criminals of Hongkong, and having brought about a very insecure state of life and property by the process, he is now beginning to reconstruct the fabric upon lines laid down by the Colonial Office and himself; and it is satisfactory that this bids fair to be accomplished in time and without serious accident. The Colonists may fervently pray that, once having been thoroughly remodelled, the next Governor will not make it his business to restore the old edifice.

It has been stated elsewhere that, in a recent article, we had misrepresented the Governor, as to his general policy as well as regards his appearance at a late meeting of Council. It is not necessary to combat every statement of this kind, because the intelligence of the community may safely be left to judge between parties in such a case. But if our alleged misrepresentations are not of a more serious nature than that the Governor's last financial statement was "one of the most feeble of his budget speeches," the corrections need not be very heavy or important. If the projected public works of the Colony are entirely foreign to the subject of its finance, we confess to a profound ignorance as to what subject they are or can be more closely allied. If, again, the present condition of the Opium Farm—not to speak of other matters—is not a fiscal question, it would be interesting to know under what head it comes. The thoughtful listener of the "debate"—there were not many, as well as the thoughtful reader of the report, cannot possibly come to any other conclusion than that the careful exclusion of certain questions was in the highest degree unsatisfactory, and was a distinct departure from the previously expressed desire of Mr. Hennessy to be perfectly frank and open with the community.

THE annual installation of office-bearers of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, Mass. Constitution, took place at the Masonic Hall on Saturday evening. The W.M., Bro. D. C. Jansen, had issued invitations to the R.W. District Grand Master and Officers of the District Grand Lodge of Northern China, E.C., to honour the occasion with their presence, and shortly after 9 p.m. the R.W. District Grand Master Bro. C. Thorne was announced, attended by his Officers, including W. Bro. Ray, D.G. Director of Ceremonies, Hongkong. They were received by the W.M. and Brethren with the usual honours. The W.M. welcomed the R.W. District Grand Master and his Officers on behalf of the Brethren, and thanked them for their presence. The R.W. D.G.M. thanked the W.M. and the Brethren on behalf of himself and his Officers for their kind invitation and warm reception, expressed the great pleasure it always afforded him and his Officers to visit lodges working under other constitutions, and respectfully submitted a letter from R.W. Bro. C. P. Chater, Acting District Grand Master of Hongkong, now on a visit to Shanghai, expressing his inability to be present owing to indisposition which confined him to his room.—Abridged from the *Shanghai News*.

ABOUT *Black Satin*, whose name figures prominently in the returns of the Shanghai Races, the *News* writes as follows:—

It will be interesting doubtless to many to learn the unexampled career of the famous racing pony *Black Satin*, now the property of Mr. Nickels. The gallant and handsome little animal has now won thirty-two races, in no fewer than twenty-six of which he was ridden by his present owner. The wins include four Critterons', four Champions', and four Ladies' Purse; while on two other occasions he ran second for the Critterons', besides taking second place in other races. Surely it would be difficult to find any approaching a parallel to this extraordinary career in the annals of racing in the Far East, or, indeed, anywhere, and what is more, although getting old *Black Satin* is not nearly played out, but will be seen for many a day yet in front of the starter.

THE *Peking Gazette* of the 17th October contains a memorial which, says the *News*, is worth more than usual notice, as it shows what enormous sums are squandered in useless luxury for the Palace, while the burden of the lament everywhere is want of funds. (The total of the account is 725,286). Those same silks and satins find their way into the pawnshops every year having been stolen probably by the eunuchs or others in the Palace and sold by them for what they will fetch. The return given in this memorial does not include the silk and satins for the use of the Empresses and women in the Palace, some single pieces of which cost hundreds of taels. The story goes that there is one dress in the possession of the Empresses that is covered with seed pearls, worked in some peculiar way which is said to have cost a fabulous sum. There are certainly not more than seven women in the Palace, all told, and several of taels are annually spent in providing dresses for them. It may further be worth mentioning in this connection that upon the decease of any woman in the Palace—empress, concubine, or serving maid—the whole of her wardrobe is burnt.

If they know how to "play" at Simla, is at any rate satisfactory to find that the can work too when occasion requires it. When the sad news of the Cabul massacre reached Simla late on Friday night, the 5th September, Lord Lytton and a large audience had assembled to see the representation of "Sweethearts." A council of war was immediately called, and the clerks of the different military offices were called from their beds to work Early on Saturday morning, the 6th September, it was clear that something had happened. Officers in full uniform were seen riding about in all directions, but it was not till late in the afternoon that news was thoroughly public. We heard here in Rangoon first on Sunday morning General Sir F. Roberts and his staff were on their way to the front by Saturday afternoon. No wonder the speed with which we intend to avenge our loss has astonished the Afghans. It must have astonished good many amongst ourselves.—*Rangoon Gazette*.

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SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge J. J. Francis, Esq.)
Tuesday, Nov. 11.

HUNTER v. FORBES AND ORS.—\$100.—This was a suit brought by the Captain of the *Washi* against Messrs Russell & Co., to recover \$100 for salvage service in bringing in a letter to the owners from the *Bainan* in Shetoe Bay when she broke down the other day. Mr. Johnson, of Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Wotton, of Messrs Brereton and Wotton, for the defendant. The case was set down for hearing on Thursday. Mr. Johnson was anxious that it should be heard to-morrow, to allow of the plaintiff getting away, but his Lordship saw no reason to make an order to that effect. Plaintiff, he said, had been long enough in Hongkong to have had his case tried three times over.

Mr. Wotton said it would be impossible to hear the case, at all events to complete it without the evidence of Capt. Connor of the *Hainan*. Mr. Johnson remarked that she had gone to Saigon, between which port and Hongkong he had, as he understood, taken a contract to carry the mails for twelve months. The case was set down for Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)
Tuesday, Nov. 11th.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.
Thomas W. Wildbore, 45, assistant, Surveyor General's Department, pleaded guilty to being drunk and incapable in Stanton Street, at 10 p.m. yesterday, and was fined half a dollar. He was fined in a like sum yesterday for a similar offence.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY, AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

H. Samuelson, 25, a seaman, was charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting the police in Hollywood Road, at 2 p.m. yesterday.

P. C. No. 308, Lin Awa, proved the offence. Defendant said he did not recollect anything about it.

He was fined \$2 and ordered to pay \$1 amendment to the constable; in default, seven days' imprisonment with hard labour.

STEARING TIMBER.

Choi Aso, 35, a coolie, pleaded guilty to stealing a piece of wood valued 17 cents from a carpenter's shop in Guttsell Street, yesterday.

His Worship sent the prisoner to goal for fourteen days.

LARCENY.

Leong Aka, 24, a broker, was charged with larceny of a bundle of clothes and two spoons, valued \$4.50, on the 6th instant.

P. C. No. 639, Harry Kitchell, stated that a complaint was made on the 6th inst. by one Wong Taz Kong, about some clothing and spoons being missing from a carpenter's shop in Lascar Row. About 4 p.m. on the 9th he saw defendant and another man in Square Street offering clothing for sale. On seeing the constable they both decamped. Witness next saw the prisoner in an opium house in Lascar Row yesterday evening and arrested him. The jacket he was then wearing was part of the stolen property.

Wong Taz Hong stated that he kept a carpenter's shop in Lower Lascar Row, and identified the jacket as his property. It was stolen on the 7th instant.

In defence the prisoner said he had never been near complainant's shop. The jacket was lent to him by Chan Amu, accountant of the opium shop.

His Worship remanded the case till the 13th instant, and ordered a subpoena to be issued for the appearance of Chan Amu.

SNATCHING EARRINGS.

Tang Achi, 25, a hawk, was sent to jail for six months for snatching a pair of earrings and jade drops from the ears of a woman named Chan Nin Choi, in Hollywood Road on the 10th instant. The robbery was a bold one; the woman walking along the street early in the evening felt her earrings snatched; prisoner was the only one near at the time. The first and last fourteen days of his imprisonment will be in solitary confinement; the remainder with hard labour, and he will be exposed publicly in the stocks for six hours the day previous to his release from goal.

BREACH OF GAOL REGULATIONS.

Edward Fell, 45, seaman unemployed, was charged with supplying tobacco to a prisoner in Victoria Gaol, at 10.40 this morning.

Henry Williams, a guard in Victoria Gaol, proved seeing defendant pass a piece of tobacco to a prisoner who was standing near the Superintendent's Office this morning. Defendant is a destitute and is now lodging in the gaol.

Prisoner admitted the offence. His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, in default to be imprisoned with hard labour for fourteen days.

MORE GAMBLING.

Tang Tak, 30, a rice pounder and four others, were charged with gambling in No. 268 Queen's Road West, yesterday evening.

Inspector Thomson, with a party of police searched the house in question under a warrant, captured the five prisoners and seized a quantity of gambling apparatus which was spread out as if recently used for fan-tan. Two of the defendants were caught while making were apprehended inside the house. The place was fitted up as a regular gambling establishment. There was an escape-hole in one of the side walls leading into a lane. Under this escape-hole another man was found on the ground below, about 40 feet. This man had to be removed to Hospital suffering from a contusion. Witness produced a medical certificate to the effect that he would be unable to appear till the 13th instant. Several other men escaped over the tiles of the adjoining houses. Money was also found scattered about on the floor to the amount of \$15.50, and 1405 cash.

The evidence of this witness was corroborated by two policemen, and an informer who accompanied them.

His Worship remanded the case to the 13th instant.

SHOOTING BIRDS.

M. G. de Souza appeared on a summons charging with unlawfully killing two birds,

contrary to Section 2 of Ordinance No. 1, 1870.

P. C. No. 4, Charles Bond, stated that he was on duty at the back of Leighton Hill at 3.15 p.m. He saw defendant with two others. Two of them had guns. The defendant fired and picked up something from the ground. He asked defendant what they were doing. In reply he stated they were only amusing themselves, and denied they were shooting birds. Two birds produced were found beneath his jacket. They are neither game nor birds of prey.

Defendant now admitted shooting the birds with one shot.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5, in default three days' imprisonment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MISREPRESENTATIONS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Nov. 11, 1879.

SIR,—When a certain book which I have read with much interest first came out, a critic who did not quite agree with the views it contained said "this work has either been written by George Buchanan or the Devil." Over the signature of the first-named gentleman there appeared in the next issue of the same journal a plain statement that in justice to himself he felt bound to say that he did not write the book. In the same way I said this morning,—"Quiz" is either Mr. Hennessy himself or some very particular friend of his. We will take it then that the letter appearing in the quasi-Government paper of this day's date is the utmost that can be said for and on behalf of the Governor in answer to your leading article of Friday last; which leading article, from an extensive knowledge of the views of the European residents of this Colony, I thoroughly believe and have no hesitation in saying is largely representative of the feeling of the community. In that article you set it down in plain black and white that Mr. Hennessy is "wedded to an unsound policy of government and that he adopts means that are open to question in carrying out that policy." No European resident of this Colony who knows what Mr. Hennessy has done will dare to gainsay this, unless he be some time-server who believes with Voltaire that it is foolish to be in the right when those who are in power (under the Queen and over him) are in the wrong. And so I could say of every sentence and word in your leading article of Friday, that none such a man would desire to withdraw or abate one iota of its dramatic comment on him and his treatment of this Colony. John Pope Hennessy, by his behaviour here as Governor, has made himself "hated to excess."

With a quiet and intolerant scorn, by the mass of those Europeans who are to be his deep discomfunder in his personal rule. He brags now in the Council Chamber, no longer ago than Thursday last, that his endeavour is "to see that confidence established which should exist between the community and the Executive." Rubbish! His whole life seems to have been an earnest attempt, to set class against class and race against race wherever he has been, and whatever he has been engaged in. In that and only in one other thing has he practised that consistency for which he is famous. John Pope Hennessy reminds one of somewhat of the political adventurer of whom most of us have read, and who is described as being

"a very smart man;—He'd been on all sides that gave places or pelf, But Consistency still was a part of his plan; He'd been true to one Party—and that was himself."

That confidence which should exist between the Community and the Executive cannot by any possibility ever be brought about here as long as Mr. Hennessy governs Hongkong. No man who is willing to remain under the stigma of such a charge as Mr. Lowcock has brought against Mr. Hennessy, can ever secure the confidence of this community. He never attempts to disprove the charge, never even denies it or makes the handy excuse that he might have been mistaken, but takes the unscrupulously bold course of letting his minute stand or rather lie, contradicted as it is point-blank by the Hon. member into whose mouth he never uttered. This is not the first time Mr. Hennessy has been charged with the same sort of thing. His statements when of a particularly glaring nature and when committed to writing are liable to turn up at unhappy moments. The memorial which was sent home in July 1876 to the Queen, from the House of Assembly of Barbadoes relative to the conduct of Mr. Hennessy states that certain telegrams sent home by him were "of such a character that they have been derived from facts; that his conduct was 'not only calculated to mislead your Majesty's Secretary of State but also naturally intensified the mistrust which His Excellency was already regarded in the Colony.' That memorial was signed by the 22 members of the House. So that Mr. "Quiz," while, there as here, they do not call a spade precisely a spade, one finds that this is not the only Colony in which nor the first time Mr. Hennessy has "come a cropper" over an agricultural implement.

When "Quiz" vaunts the "openness and responsible nature" of Mr. Hennessy's past appointments does he fancy that nobody knows just how the whole conduct of his temporary reigns was carried on and how his whimsical subjects liked it?

FREE LANCE.

THE GOVERNOR'S CHAMPION ANSWERED.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Nov. 11.

SIR,—Like "Quiz" I am completely unattached. May I say a word or two on his letter?

1. To take up "Quiz's" points *relativum* as to the "misrepresentations" made against Mr. Hennessy. You, very properly as I think, characterized the Governor's bud, as speech as most feeble. I have no doubt that a speech was a very fair representation of your opinion, and that in what one looks for in a leading article. It did not represent Mr. Hennessy's opinion of it, nor that of his after-ago Quiz; but it made no pretence to be an objection to the leading article is even more feeble than the speech was. The

Duplicate.

speech was taken up with a lot of petty details on many subjects, while not a single word was said about the two subjects people really did want to hear about the opium farm business and what new public works (if any) are in contemplation. Last year, his introductory speech was opium, opium, opium, from beginning to end. This year not a word about the Farm. Was it an unsafe subject to touch? Is silence to be taken as more ominous than Mr. Hennessy's usual parish-pump verbosity?

2. Mr. Kewick was "pitifully crushed," was he? He was "totally a gressive one" moment and cowering cowardly the next. The whole debate was that he proved himself more of a fair gentlemanly debater than the President of the Council on his defence as the accused. Mr. Kewick was fair enough to state that much of what had been said had tended to dispel the ideas from his mind that there were grave discrepancies between the facts and the Governor's version of them, but he certainly expressed no unqualified satisfaction. But even in expressing the limited satisfaction and adopting the remarkably quiet tone he did Mr. Kewick was not, I am sure, carried with him the view of those he represents. I have no doubt Mr. Hennessy now has the whole bundle of papers in all the cases he referred to carefully inscribed.

"Having," explained matters clearly to Mr. Kewick's dull comprehension he, a minute before noisily aggressive, became cowering cowardly, and said he was quite satisfied and that had been in my place he would have acted in every case precisely as I had done."

I should not wonder if we have not heard the last of the deportation question yet. The community say, and they will continue to say until the end of time, I believe, (because it is so) that Mr. Hennessy's statements were not borne out by the papers. No amount of sleight-of-hand will make the papers bear out his statement, and if Mr. Kewick has agreed that they do, he does not express public opinion on that point.

3. It will be plain to the thoughtful reader that there was no struggle between the Governor and his Attorney General! Indeed! I "thoughtfully" read the whole report and it brought me to the belief that there had been a protracted struggle and that it was only brought to a close after two references to the Secretary of State. However I am willing to leave that point to other thoughtful readers. "Quiz" again mistakes, in a most stupid way, an opinion for a statement of fact.

4. Mr. Hennessy was undignified in his reply, most emphatically so. He taunted the Hon. Mr. Kewick and his absent colleague with being more men of business who might understand a thing or two in their own line, but had better mind their own business and leave Heaven-sent rulers (like himself) to do as a smelt fit in their own eyes. He was undignified in that he introduced a personal feeling and a bit of temper into the question which Mr. Kewick admirably avoided. He was undignified in that he declined to meet Mr. Lowcock's charge in fair fight. This was the most undignified trick of all. He quibbled and quibbled, sneered at Mr. Lowcock's want of business preciseness and common courtesy in not answering Mr. Marsh's note—the note all the time being one no sensible man ever would have thought of answering, even had he not been packing up and squaring everything to get away by the next day's mail. (He did not "go to Japan" as Mr. Hennessy puts it; he seems to have Japan on the brain.) And H. E.'s undignified behaviour came to a head in abiding himself from the charge involved in Mr. Lowcock's direct contradiction, by going behind his official dignity for protection—"Is this the way to speak to a Governor? A C.M.G.! An expectant! Sir John! No; never. I'll have nothing more to say to that man."

5. The question as to whether the Executive and the Attorney General were put at defiance by Mr. Hennessy is proved by the words out of his own mouth; he refused to do as the Council agreed and as the Attorney General advised, and instead took his own way. He, forsooth, took it on himself to decide what the law was and everything else.

6. This point is too paltry to allow of comment. If what he did was not straining the law, I should like to know what it was.

7. But the greatest treat of all "Quiz's" letter is in this paragraph. The *China Mail* is charged with putting it that "the Governor dragged that Lytton minute into print, despite that the Honourable Mr. Kewick was the sole cause of its introduction to the meeting." Now the assertion in the latter part of that sentence, let me tell whoever wrote it and the public too, is simply not the truth; not only is it not the truth, but it is exactly the opposite thing, you know. Mr. Kewick had no note of the Lytton affair, he had no desire to read it; the Governor called on him to read it, gave him out of his own hand the paper which he read.

And why? Simply because the Fuller affair gave Mr. Hennessy a chance of firing off in his defence the sentimental gush he had prepared on that celebrated case.

As to your venerable self, Sir, I don't suppose I need to wield the cudgel on your behalf. I hope we shall long have you amongst us to represent public opinion, and within due limits, and I think these arcerally if ever exceeded in your columns, to hold up to public ridicule and contempt any such mistaken policy as that of Mr. Hennessy has, to the satisfaction of the European community as a whole, long since sufficiently proved itself to be. "The force of circumstances" has placed the Governor where he is; let us pray the same power may soon remove him. It may rile Mr. Hennessy to find that there is such a thing as public opinion in the Colony and that it has a medium of expression. We all know "the force of circumstances" that created that public opinion. And when a newspaper dares, in expressing that strong public opinion, to criticize him as you have done, this is also due merely to the "force of circumstances." As he says, And, more for his edification, that journal which represents the views in the main of the intelligent portion of the community cannot but guide and form such opinion as may have been wavering and give newcomers a knowledge of the situation promptly. Overland editions go to England every mail, and so on. All this may grieve the righteous soul of Mr. Hennessy, but it is well for us that it is so.

QUE NOCENT DOCENT.

An individual who called his first daughter Kate, when his wife surprised him with another girl, promptly christened her Duplicate.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

Reinforced on Wednesday night, (5th) the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Yung-ching*, Captain Wallace, ran down and sank the pilot boat *Bonita*, belonging to Mr. J. T. Taylor, while standing outward, and near the first creek on this side Half-way Point. She is now on the Middle Ground, and at low water her gunwale is just exposed. She appears to have been run into on the starboard side just about the fore-rigging. Those on board had a very narrow escape of their lives, having barely time to get on board the steamer before the pilot boat sank. Messrs J. J. Tucker and Bolton have surveyed, and Messrs Boyd and Co. have engaged to raise and repair, the sunken craft.

(N. C. Herald.)

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in this week were observed as usual as a general holiday on account of the Autumn Meeting of the Shanghai Race Club, which has passed off very successfully. Fine weather on each of the three days of course contributed greatly to the pleasure of the meeting, which was largely attended each day, in spite of numerous "up country" shooting and boating parties having taken away many into the quiet retreats of deer, pheasant, wild boar, &c., who would otherwise probably have been present at the races. We have not heard of any "big bags" having been made, so perhaps "lying back" was more practised than tramping "o'er moss and fell" in search of the wild game. There are many worse ways of spending a Race Meeting holiday than on board a well-appointed and roomy houseboat in some quiet nook of one of these much-contended North-China creeks, especially in fine weather and absence of mud, as we have just before said, the Race Meeting went off satisfactorily and pleasantly so far as the arrangements of the Stewards and those in authority under them, were concerned; but even these could not constitute themselves arbiters of fate, so a considerable number of racing "speculators" went on two or three occasions to the wall—quite contrary to expectation in some instances, though in others the results were quite foregone conclusions. There can, however, be no evil as to the generally pretty equal division of the wins considering the quality of the stables—Mr. Risk and Mr. John Peel carrying off four each out of the twenty-three races, besides running a dead heat, in which they divided; Mr. Paul and Mr. Ten Brock were lucky enough to carry off three each, the latter also "securing" a dead heat with Mr. Siwel, in which they also divided; Mr. Fernando won two, and Messrs Edmund, Armin, Khebrov, Bill, and Mat. Dawson, one each.—The fourth, or "off-day" of the meeting, is fixed for to-morrow (Saturday).

(Courier.)

One would certainly imagine that such an important publication as the *London Graphic* would know that Higo is not in China, or that it would at least take the trouble to refer to some gazetteer to ascertain its position, if in doubt respecting it, before talking learnedly about the doings of the people of that port. This is what the *Graphic* says of some recent rifle practice by foreign residents at Kobe:—"The Chinese are taking to rifle practice in earnest, and the *Higo* News states that, instead of firing at a regulation target, &c. The *Graphic* continues—This apparatus would certainly be a valuable addition to the 'running deer' and 'the coming man' at Wimbledon. It has not apparently struck the *Graphic* for a moment that there are any foreigners at Higo, and that they are the people who amuse themselves with this rifle shooting."

The fire which destroyed nearly a thousand houses on the French Concession was a fortunate occurrence for the builders, if not for the settlement itself. As soon as possible after the fire the re-building of the houses was commenced, and at the present moment there is not a spot over the large area devastated by the fire on which new buildings do not stand, or are in course of construction. The bulk of the new erections have been completed, and the visitor can walk up street after street of new shops, decked out with bright colours and ornaments, after the usual Chinese manner, and all apparently doing a brisk business.

The settlement itself is benefited by the fire, through being now partly covered with a better class of buildings than it was before the catastrophe. Most of the new erections are of wood, with perhaps stone or earthen partition walls, but they are built in a better and more commodious style than were the old shops. Some of the new houses are substantially constructed of stone, and the buildings generally afford a striking contrast to the rotten, dirty, and dilapidated constructions on the opposite side of the creek, in the native quarters.

NINGPO.

A correspondent informs us that a death took place at Ningpo at nine a.m. on the 4th instant, which the *N. C. Daily News* may like to record, viz, that of the famous wood-carver, Sung Sing ong. He had been ailing for some time. The Chinese physicians say he took a chill. His age was about 42. He was an energetic man, with much enterprise, and has done a great deal for the wood-carving business, ever securing, by the offer of high wages, the best talent in the art. He personally attended the Philadelphia and Paris Exhibitions, and under his superintendence were executed the master-pieces in Ningpo carving which were there exhibited. His death is a loss to many. He had acquired no large fortune.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

The *Onaka Nippo* announces the prospective connection by railway of Kioto with Tsuruga, a town in the province of Echizen about thirty miles distant from the capital. A survey has already been completed, and though the country over which it is intended to carry the road is by no means level, still the engineering difficulties are not insurmountable. His Excellency Inouye has recently traversed the proposed route and is said to be in favour of it. The estimated cost of the line is 2,500,000 yen; and it will take three years at the least to complete the work.

We learn that a cheque for one hundred dollars drawn by the Mitsui Bank on the Oriental Bank Corporation was presented for payment to-day, and returned with the Memorandum "Refer to drawer." On reference to the drawers the cheque was at once honoured.

The *Hochi Shinbun* publishes an article on the trade between Japan and Korea, regretting very much that nearly all the trade with Korea by this country is in foreign manufactured goods, and prophesying that in the event of foreign countries compelling the Koreans to open their country to commerce, the trade which is monopolised by the Japanese at the present time will slip through their fingers into foreign hands.

A few years ago the Kaitakushi prohibited the people in Yezo from building large junks (so says the *Choya Shinbun*) and informed them that if they built any vessel at all, they were to be constructed upon foreign models. This order has resulted in sixty-two vessels being built upon the foreign system between January 1875 and September 1879. During 1879, 378 steamers and 326 sailing vessels visited Hakodate; and up to September this year 294 steamers and 327 sailing vessels entered that port.

The editor of the *Choya Shinbun* evidently believes no more in the efficacy of the recent notification regarding torture than thousands of others do. Writing so as to keep himself within the bounds of the law, he says that though torture may be for all practical purposes abolished, nevertheless a very bad custom still prevails in the law courts, namely, the habit of Judges to use their best endeavours to frighten an accused criminal by threats into making a confession. The same article advocates that, in justice to criminals, they should be permitted the liberty of employing qualified practitioners of the law to plead for and defend them.

In response to an invitation of the Minister of Finance, members of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce met to night (8th) to take into consideration the existing system of conveying merchandise from one place to another.

The Japanese Government have received from Germany a quantity of machinery necessary for the manufacture of fire-arms, which is valued at \$174,477.

(Herald.)

It is known to us that the attitude of the Chinese Government towards Japan has undergone a great change during the past two or three weeks, since the difficulties with Russia have been adjusted, and in now almost menacing and hostile. No doubt a certain action of the Chinese mandarins are rather anxious than otherwise to have a pretext for making an entire and radical change in the military system of China; but behind that aim there is a very deep feeling of resentment against Japan for the Formosan expedition, the humiliations of which have not been forgotten nor forgiven. The expedition was an unfortunate business for both Empires, and a vast deal of unappeasable hate has been evoked.

As the Chinese Consul has chosen to hold himself aloof from his colleagues with regard to the inspection of the dwellings of his countrymen, having for its object the taking of more effective sanitary precautions, alleging that there are in existence laws to that end which the Chinese are bound to obey,—it might be well either for the Consular Board or the Board of Health to ask for a copy of the regulations in question, so that some idea might be formed of their sufficiency, or otherwise, and of the extent to which they are obeyed, or not. If the Chinese quarter during the prevalence of the late epidemic was so fortunate as to escape infection, it is, nevertheless, certain that fever, in its various forms, and also diarrhoea must be prevalent, because most of the conditions favourable to the breeding and spread of these diseases are to be found existing amongst the Chinese—filth, over-crowding, bad wall water, and insufficient ventilation are at all times operating, and are sources of danger; not to the Chinese alone, but to all the other dwellers in the settlement, for diseases, though originating in one part of the town, are liable to spread to others.

The U. S. S. *Ranger* is under orders to leave for San Francisco at the beginning of next month.

The Tea Exhibition has been closed, and an exhibition of silk will shortly be opened in its place.

A new Educational Code making considerable changes has lately been promulgated.

A dispute has arisen between the native import merchants and the Chinese compradores of the foreign houses, the latter having hitherto been allowed as a perquisite the iron hoops of the bales of shiraz, &c. and yarns, to which claim the Japanese now object.

NAGASAKI.

(Express, November 1.)

The only naval news to chronicle is the arrival of a Japanese man-of-war, the *Isokuba* gun, on the 28th, and the departure of the *Syria*, to Kagoshima, on the 30th. The *Sumner* is expected to relieve the *Hornet*, and the *Syria* will probably return about the end of the month. The Russian gunboat *Ujig* is daily expected from Kobe, and the *Longons* from Vladivostok.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

The quarterly revenue returns show a slight decrease under every item of the revenue except licenses, harbour dues, escort fees, and miscellaneous receipts, each of which has slightly increased. The return of departmental expenditure shows an increase of only £300 as compared with that of the last corresponding quarter.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy has been very unwell, but was getting better about the middle of the month.

Mr. Boucault, proprietor of the *Northern Argus*, a Rockhampton newspaper, was fined £50 with costs, by the Supreme Court, for publishing comments on a case while still *sub judice*.

The Legislative Assembly finished the Estimates-in-chief on September 15.

The Premier, Mr. McIlwraith leaves by the next San Francisco mail for the purpose of spending six weeks in the United States, to examine the railway system, &c. He then proceeds to England to inquire into the working of the Agent-General's office. He will probably be away for six months.

The *Brisbane Courier* was served with a writ for neglecting to keep the name of their company posted outside their office, in terms of the Trading Companies' Act. The sum of £5 per day, in all £2365, is the amount of possible forfeiture. The informant is Charles Lumley Hill, member of Parliament, and one of the newly-appointed

Commissioners to the Sydney Exhibition. A strong feeling is manifested on the subject, and a public meeting will be held to discuss the matter. The proprietors of the *Courier* and *Queenslander* are summoned for the 10th October to answer the charge. By the terms of the Act the Bench may, where a fine is imposed, award the whole or part of the fine to the informer.

The Bench (Oct. 10) refused to allow the summons against the *Courier* to be withdrawn, and subsequently dismissed the case, and allowed the defendants ten guineas costs.

Bishop Rugglen's offer to introduce fifty Monacan families to settle in central Queensland has been accepted with some modifications.

Immigration will be resumed in December next, when a vessel will leave Plymouth, and be followed by seven at intervals of one month, for Brisbane and northern ports alternately.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Government announces (Oct. 9) their determination to maintain office until they have exposed the shortcomings of their predecessors, and they are making use of forms of the house for that purpose if necessary.

Parliament was opened by Commission on September 24. Mr. O'Rourke was elected Speaker. His Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson delivered the opening speech on the 25th. The measures indicated in the Governor's speech last July were repeated, except the imposition of an income-tax. Greater facilities will be given for the occupation of small farms.

Sir George Grey gave notice of motion for the introduction of bills in reference to manhood suffrage, electoral reform, triennial parliament representation, and alienation of Maori lands.

The opposition have elected Mr. Hall as their leader, and it is intended to move an amendment to the address.

Quotations.

Hongkong, November 11.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...\$560
" Old " cash... 582½
" New Benares, cash, 510
" Old " cash...
" New Malwa, credit, 715
" Allowance Teels...
" Old Malwa, credit, 765
" Allowance Teels...
" Allowance Teels...
" Allowance Teels...

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/9½
" Demand... 3/9½
" 30 days' sight... 3/10½
" 3 months' sight... 3/10½
" 4 months' sight... 3/10½
" 6 months' sight... 3/10½
" 8 months' sight... 3/10½
" 10 months' sight... 3/10½
" 12 months' sight... 3/10½
" 14 months' sight... 3/10½
" 16 months' sight... 3/10½
" 18 months' sight... 3/10½
" 20 months' sight... 3/10½
" 22 months' sight... 3/10½
" 24 months' sight... 3/10½
" 26 months' sight... 3/10½
" 28 months' sight... 3/10½
" 30 months' sight... 3/10½
" 32 months' sight... 3/10½
" 34 months' sight... 3/10½
" 36 months' sight... 3/10½
" 38 months' sight... 3/10½
" 40 months' sight... 3/10½
" 42 months' sight... 3/10½
" 44 months' sight... 3/10½
" 46 months' sight... 3/10½
" 48 months' sight... 3/10½
" 50 months' sight... 3/10½
" 52 months' sight... 3/10½
" 54 months' sight... 3/10½
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" 60 months' sight... 3/10½
" 62 months' sight... 3/10½
" 64 months' sight... 3/10½
" 66 months' sight... 3/10½
" 68 months' sight... 3/10½
" 70 months' sight... 3/10½
" 72 months' sight... 3/10½
" 74 months' sight... 3/10½
" 76 months' sight... 3/10½
" 78 months' sight... 3/10½
" 80 months' sight... 3/10½
" 82 months' sight... 3/10½
" 84 months' sight... 3/10½
"

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th November, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 11th November. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passengers and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Queen's Road Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th November, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AVA, Commandant ROLLAND, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th November, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 8, 1879. no15



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON; VIA BOMBAY.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship KASHGAR, Captain E. J. BAKER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 22nd November, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transshipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOLLER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879. no22

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, December 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN Passages Tickets.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passages, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 24, 1879. no23

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To Let.

"ROSE VILLAS"—EAST.

SIX ROOMS, upon BONHAM and ROBINSON ROADS. GAS, WATER, FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE and TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GODOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT 10. Possession from 1st December next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES Situated in PEARL STREET, Nos. 13a and 13b, with GAS and WATER laid on.

For further Particulars and Conditions, apply to the Undersigned here.

YEUNG MAW,

No. 33, Gage Street.

Hongkong, October 31, 1879. del

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE IN GODOWNS IN PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premium for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATION, 25th April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

O. LUCAS, Esq. | S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq., Agent.

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 30c90

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "

Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Poochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloong shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	5 c	Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	Nov. 10	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	To-morrow
Agamemnon	5 c	Wilding	Brit. str.	1632	Nov. 10	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Ava	5 c	Rolland	Foh. str.	2183	Nov. 11	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	15th, 16th
Bombay	4 k	Young	Brit. str.	749	Nov. 12	Kwok Acheong	Y'ham & San F'elso	To-morrow
City of Tokio	5 c	Maury	Amer. str.	5076	Nov. 2	P. M. S. S. Co.	Coast Ports	13th, daylight
Douglas	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	864	Nov. 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tug Plying	18th inst.
Famo	5 b	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Nov. 11	J. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Shanghai	
Glenfalloch	5 c	Taylor	Brit. str.	1848	Nov. 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Gorm	5 c	Müller	Dan. str.	760	Nov. 11	Jensen & Co.		
Me-li	5 c	Marsden	Chi. str.	181	Nov. 11	C. M. S. N. Co.	Holhow	Slip
Nigata Maru	4 c	Walker	Japan. str.	1096	Nov. 9	Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama via Kob	15th, 3 p.m.
Normanby	4 c	Green	Brit. str.	662	Nov. 10	31st, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
Norna	5 c	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 10	Kwok Acheong	Bangkok	Coast Dock
Rajanattianbar	2 b	Hopkins	Brit. str.	953	Nov. 10	Yuen Fat Hong		
Scindia	8 c	Windham	Brit. str.	1424	Nov. 10	Siemssen & Co.		
Sea Gull	8 k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c	15th, 3 p.m.
Suez	5 b	Eaton	Brit. str.	2141	Nov. 5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Yokohama	Ab'deen Dock
Sunda	5 b	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	Nov. 5	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Haliphong	15th, 3 p.m.
Washi	5 b	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	Oct. 24	Landstein & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c	To-day
Venice	5 b	Rhode	Brit. str.	1271	Nov. 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze	4 c	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Nov. 9	Siemssen & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Alexander Yeats	3 c	Dunham	Canad. sh.	1598	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Alida	4 c	Biet	Ger. sh.	360	Oct. 22	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Alva	4 c	Souza	Port. sh.	632	Aug. 31	Brandao & Co.	Bombay	
August	3 k	Rüs	Ger. sh.	296	Nov. 11	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Portland	
Belle of Oregon	4 c	Merriman	Amer. bqe.	1168	Oct. 6	Edmund Schellhass & Co.		
Bonita	4 k	Stehr	Ger. 3m. sh.	341	Oct. 29	Edmund Schellhass & Co.		
Brennero	3 c	Buggolino	Ital. bqe.	766	Nov. 2	Carlowitz & Co.		